

I. FLOW BASE EVALUATION



A. Summary

Previous Permit Flow Base	New Flow Base	Effective Date
28000 gpd	28000 gpd	4/1/2013

There is no significant change in the discharge flow; therefore, the previous permit flow base remains effective for this permit.

B. Flow Base Calculation

The flow base should represent actual discharge from the facility assuming that appropriate wastewater controls, that prevent excessive use of water or dilution, are in place. Excessive use of water to dilute wastewater discharge as partial or complete substitute for treatment to achieve compliance, or to establish an artificially high flow rate to increase permit mass emission limits is prohibited by OCSD's Ordinance.

Generally, the flow base is derived based on any or combination of the following information:

- *Statistical average, trend and projection of historical flow data. These data may be considered not representative if there are indications of dilution or excessive water use.*
- *Flow estimate based on volumetric flow rates from wastewater generating processes for new facilities where historical data are not available, or for existing facilities with excessive water usage where historical data are not representative. Typically, acceptable rinse flows from metal finishing facilities range from 3 to 5 gpm.*
- *Other factors, such as the most recent representative flows and current information relevant to the determination of the flow base.*

The following flow information was used in determining the flow base by assigning corresponding weights commensurate to the relevance and accuracy of the flow data:

Basis of Flow	Historical Flows Based on last 3 year's data (GPD)	Net Weighted Flow (GPD)	Weight %	Justification
Onsite Sampling Average Flow	31400	31400	27	Onsite flow determination method is acceptable; (incoming flow measurement with reasonable losses). Onsite Sampling data are acceptable based on reasonable water usage (not inflated); acceptable water reduction controls in place. Data points show some kind of increasing/decreasing trend instead of a good average.
Onsite Sampling Projected Flow	32210			Projected trend not applicable.

Reconciliation Average Flow	32700	no data	5	Flow estimation method questionable (based on incoming flow measurement with large losses). Reconciliation data may be not representative due to some indication of excessive water usage. Some form of water reduction controls in place, but not adequate. Average not applicable.
Reconciliation Projected Flow	37900			Projected trend not applicable.
Estimated Flow (based on the number of rinses)			N/A	
Most Recent Flow			N/A	
Other Factors		28000	68	Reliable evidence and additional investigation support the proposed effluent flow rates.
Final Flow Base (GPD)		28000	100	

GPD = gallons per day

C. Basis for Deriving Flow Base

◆ Data Sets Excluded from Evaluation

Not applicable.

◆ Data Points Excluded from Evaluation

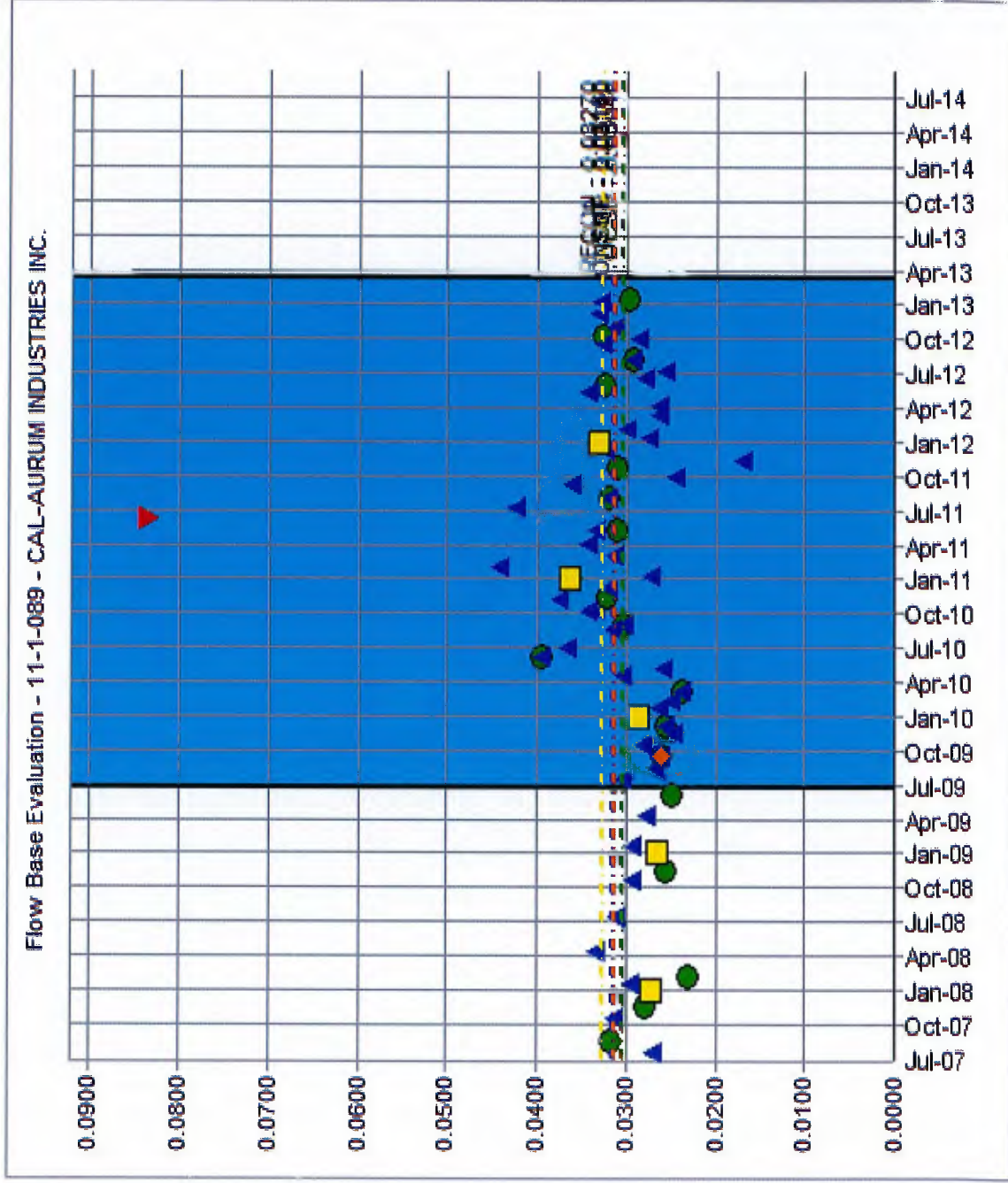
Typically all flow data is representative of the production discharge on the day that the samples collected. However, on occasion, the recorded daily effluent flow volume exceeds the range of measured effluent flow over the entire review period. These data are excluded from consideration in the final flow base determination for the reasons specified below.

Sample Date	Flow, gpd	Sample Type		Reason
		OCSD	SMR	
6/9/2011	83,500		√	Potential Outlier Exclusion Test: Lower: 0.0053 Upper: 0.0575

◆ Average and Projected Flows

Fiscal Year	Onsite Sampling Flows, gpd												Reconciliation Flow, gpd
	MRF			OCSD			SMR			OCSD+SMR			
	High	Ave	Low	High	Ave	Low	High	Ave	Low	High	Ave	Low	
2009-2010				39,600	28,800	23,800	39,600	27,700	23,800	39,600	28,100	23,800	28,500
2010-2011				32,200	31,200	30,300	44,200	33,900	27,300	44,200	33,300	27,300	36,400
2011-2012				32,400	31,800	31,000	42,300	29,700	16,900	42,300	30,100	16,900	33,200
Overall Average Flow											31,400		32,700
Projected Flow											32,210		37,900
Projection Date											9/14/2014		9/14/2014

◆ Plot of all Data Sets Considered



♦ Plot of Most Recent Flows

Not applicable.

II. EFFLUENT DISCHARGE CONFIGURATION



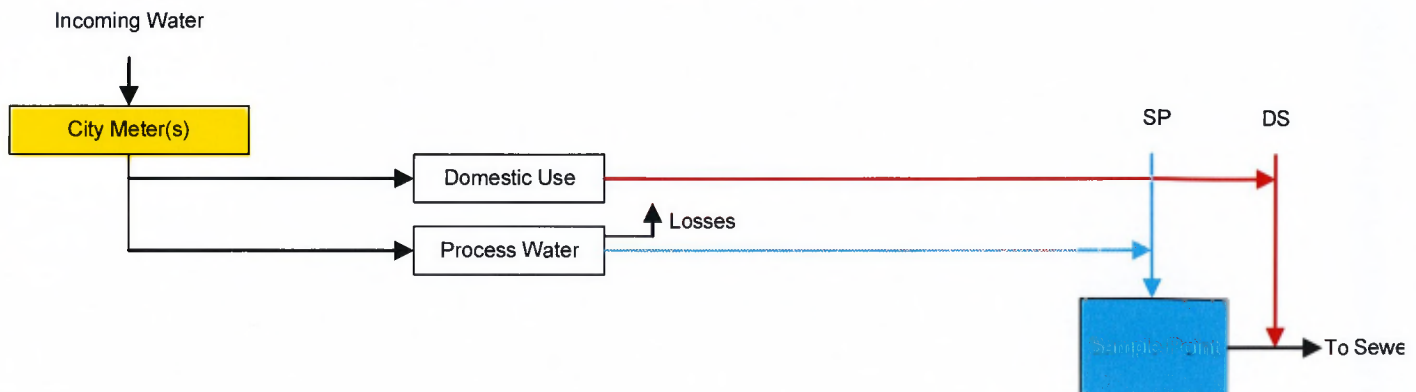
Effluent discharge from a permittee must be accurately measured for two purposes. The effluent volume from the production process is used to calculate mass emission rates which determine compliance with Wastewater Discharge Limits. Industrial effluent volume from the facility is also used to calculate sewerage use fees. For both end results, it is imperative that a meter is appropriately located in the supply water line or effluent line. In some cases multiple meters may be installed at the location; however, only one meter type may be used for measuring effluent for Wastewater Analysis Report and/or User Charges.

At Cal-Aurum the following meters are installed but may not be in active service:

Meter	Meter ID	Units	Location
City Meter	0909560	CF	Front of bldg, near lobby entrance.
City Meter	0909580	CF	Front of bldg, south of lobby entrance.
City Meter	Fireline	CF	Front of building.

These meters are active at the facility described by the schematic in Figure 1 (see below).

Company name: CAL-AURUM INDUSTRIES INC.
 Permit No: 11-1-089
 Waste/Wastewater Flow Diagram as of 4/1/2013



Comments :

Cal-Aurum discharges commingled wastewater from dilution and manufacturing processes through the industrial sample point. Therefore, the CWF will be used to compute alternate discharge limits.

A. DECLARATION OF ACCEPTABLE METER(S)

For the proposed configuration at Cal-Aurum, the following meter(s) have been determined appropriate for measuring effluent for Wastewater Analysis purposes:

Meter	Meter ID	Measurement Units	Location
City Meter	0909580	CF	Front of bldg, south of lobby entrance.
City Meter	0909560	CF	Front of bldg, near lobby entrance.

For the proposed configuration at Cal-Aurum, the following meter(s) have been determined appropriate for measuring effluent for User Charges purposes:

Meter	Meter ID	Measurement Units	Location
City Meter	0909580	CF	Front of bldg, south of lobby entrance.
City Meter	0909560	CF	Front of bldg, near lobby entrance.

B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

No special conditions as a result of the Effluent Discharge Configuration analysis.

III. CATEGORY EVALUATION (CE)



A. Identification as A Significant industrial user

Classification of a wastewater discharger as a Significant Industrial User (SIU) is based upon four criteria:

1. Subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards; or
2. Discharging wastewater which averages 25,000 gallons per day or more regulated process water; or
3. Discharges wastewater determined by the District to have a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the District's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard, local limits, or discharge requirement; or
4. Discharging wastewater which may cause, as determined by the General Manager, pass through or interference with the District's system.

Based on a review of the manufacturing operations, the effluent volume data, and other pertinent information, the District concludes that Cal-Aurum is an SIU based upon the following information:

The manufacturing processes which are Federally Regulated.

B. Identification of Federal Category

Based on a review of the pertinent facility details, the District finds that Cal-Aurum is appropriately regulated by the Federal Effluent Guidelines presented below:

Category	Subcategory Name
Electroplating	Subpart A->Electroplating of Common Metals Subcategory PSES
	Subpart B->Electroplating of Precious Metals Subcategory PSES
	Subpart E->Coating Subcategory PSES
	Subpart F->Chemical Etching and Milling Subcategory PSES
	Subpart G->Electroless Plating Subcategory PSES
Metal Finishing	Subpart A-Metal Finishing PSNS

The District believes that an adequate review of the pertinent facts supports this determination and no other Federal Effluent Guidelines apply.

Explanation of Applicability:

"New Source" regulations are applied to this permit because the manufacturing operations commenced on or after August 31, 1982 - the new source date for the "Metal Finishing, Subpart A-Metal Finishing" subcategory.

C. Identification of Primary Category

For purposes of reporting, Orange County Sanitation District identifies a primary category for each permitted discharger. This "primary" category represents the manufacturing process which is determined to contribute the most contaminant loading to the final effluent. Identification of the primary category should not be construed as relief from regulatory requirement of other applicable categorical regulations.

This primary category represents either the entire manufacturing process; or in cases of multiple category applicability (when the combined wastestream formula is implemented) – the major

manufacturing category. At Cal-Aurum, Electroplating, Subpart A->Electroplating of Common Metals Subcategory PSES i.e. 413.14 is identified as the primary category.

IV. LIMITS CALCULATION



Permit No. 11-1-089 Company Name: CAL-AURUM INDUSTRIES INC.
 Effective Date: 1/1/1992

DATA ENTRY FORM FOR OPTIONAL FIELDS

PERMIT LIMITS FOR PRODUCTION-BASED CATEGORY, COMBINED WASTESTREAM FORMULA, OR BOTH

Constituents	Effective Date	Code P, C, B	Concentrations, mg/l			Mass Emission, lbs/day		
			Daily	4-Day	Monthly	Daily	4-Day	Monthly
Arsenic	1/1/1992		2			0.467		
BOD	1/1/1992					15000		10000
CN(A)	11/15/2004	C	0.86		0.32	0.43		
CN(T)	6/1/2009	C	1.8		0.56	0.421		
Cadmium	6/1/2009	C	1		0.44	0.234		
Chromium	6/1/2009	C	2		2	0.467		
Copper	6/1/2009	C	3		1.84	0.701		
Dissolved Sulfides	1/1/1992		0.5			0.117		
Lead	6/1/2009	C	0.61		0.32	0.143		
Mercury	1/1/1992		0.03			0.007		
Nickel	6/1/2009	C	4.08		1.88	0.953		
Oil & Grease Min.	1/1/1992		100			23.352		
PCB	1/1/1992		0.01			0.002		
Pesticides	1/1/1992		0.01			0.002		
Silver	6/1/2009	C	1.09		0.46	0.255		
Total Metals	11/1/2006	C	10.5		5	3.067		
Total Sulfides	1/1/1992		5			1.168		
Total Toxic Organics	11/1/2006	C	0.58					
Zinc	6/1/2009	C	3.97		1.75	0.928		

CSDOC SELF-MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND/OR ADDITIONAL SELF-MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR CATEGORICAL PERMITTEES

Constituents	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Reason*	Effective Date	End Date
Heavy Metals: Silver					
Cadmium					
Chromium					
Copper					
Nickel					
Lead					
Zinc					
BOD					
TSS					
Oil & Grease (M)					
Total Toxic Organics (TTO) (Method 624)					

*Reasons: Routine, Enforcement, ECSA, Probation, Use Fees

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR METER READINGS

Constituents	Monitoring Frequency	Effective Date	End Date
Effluent Meter Read (for User Charges only)	M		
Process Meter Read (for User Charges only)	M		
Batch Read (for User Charges only)	M		

Cal-Aurum Industries, Inc. (11-1-089) CWF Worksheet:

1-Apr-13

Flow figures determined from FBE.

Flow = 28000
Flow 413= 24000
Flow 433= 4000

Const.	Limits (413) 0.857			Limits (433) 0.143		CWF limits	
	daily	4-day	Eq. monthly	daily	monthly	daily *	monthly *
Cd	1.20	0.70	0.50	0.11	0.07	1.04	0.44
Cr	7.00	4.00	2.50	2.77	1.71	6.40	2.39
Cu	4.50	2.70	1.80	3.38	2.07	4.34	1.84
Pb	0.60	0.40	0.30	0.69	0.43	0.61	0.32
Ni	4.10	2.60	1.80	3.98	2.38	4.08	1.88
Ag	1.20	0.70	0.50	0.43	0.24	1.09	0.46
Zn	4.20	2.60	1.80	2.61	1.48	3.97	1.75
CN(T)	1.90	1.00	0.55	1.20	0.65	1.80	0.56
TTO	2.13	-	-	2.13	-	2.13	-
Total Met.	10.50	6.80	5.00	-	-	10.50	5.00

* In cases where the determined limit is greater than the local limit, the local limit is substituted.



TECHNICAL REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE

For the Period January 01, 2011 thru December 31, 2012

**CAL-AURUM INDUSTRIES INC.
15632 CONTAINER LANE HUNTINGTON BEACH**

Permit No: 11-1-089

PPIR Inspection Date: March 12, 2013

**Prepared by:
Tran, Jane H.
March 19, 2013**

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V. TECHNICAL REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE



A. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY OPERATIONS

CAL-AURUM INDUSTRIES INC. (Cal-Aurum) performs surface finishing on aluminum, copper, mild and stainless steels, and kovar (nickel/iron alloy) parts. The facility is a large job shop exclusively dedicated to processing customer-supplied parts. Cal-Aurum specializes in precious metals plating, providing services for aerospace, communications, electronics, and military applications. The wet processing proceeds by rack, barrel, and continuous reel-to-reel techniques. The effluent discharge at Cal-Aurum is composed of the various spent process solutions and associated rinse wastestreams generated during the cleaning, coating, common and precious metals electroplating, electroless plating, etching, finish stripping, and rinsing of parts.

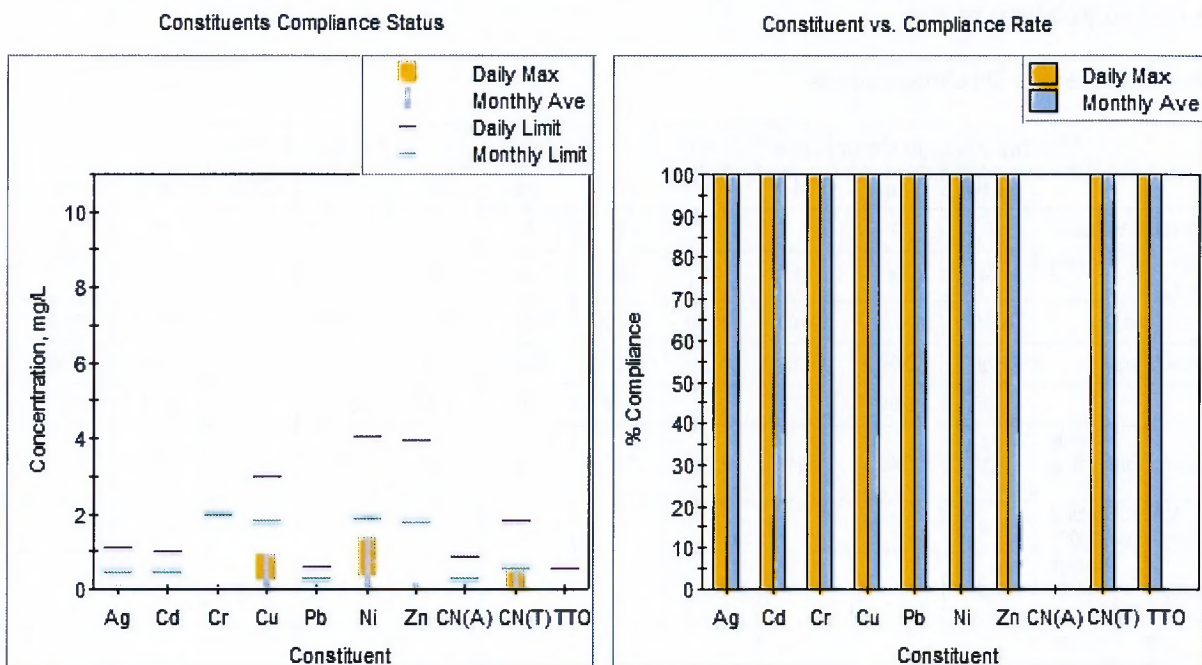
The operations are housed in one building.

Operation(s) that do not generate wastewater include masking, and hole plugging.

Waste/Wastewater generating operation(s) include 60/40 tin/lead plate, 90/10 tin/lead plate, acid activator, acid cleaner, acid cleaning, acid dip, acid etch, acid predip, Actane activator, albaloy plate, alcohol cleaner, alkaline cleaner, anti-tarnish dip, bright dip, bright nickel plate, bright silver plate, bright tin, bright tin plate, bright tin/lead plate, brite dip, cascade rine, cascade rinse, cobalt/gold plate, copper drag-out, copper plate, copper strike, Cu strike, D.I. rinse, deox clean, deox cleaner, DI drag-out, DI rinse, dishwasher, drag-out, dragout rinse, dull tin/lead plate, EDTA rinse, electrocleaner, electroless nickel plate, empty, gold drag-out, gold plate, gold plate (E94 Ni), gold strike, gold strip, gold strip drag-out, H2SO4 acid dip, H2SO4 predip, HCL acid dip, HCL dip, hot D.I. rinse, hot DI, hydrochloric acid, Ni strike, nickel activator, nickel drag-out, nickel plate, nickel strike, nitric acid, nitric acid dip, not in use, palladium Ni, rhodium plate, running rinse, save this space, silver drag, silver plate, silver plate (mate), silver strike, soak cleaner, soap cleaner, solder strip, spray rinse, sulfuric acid, tin plate, ultrasonic cleaner, water shedder, Watts Ni plating, watts nickel plate, and zincate.

Due to diverse manufacturing and production processes onsite at Cal-Aurum several regulations apply. The wastewater generated by Cal-Aurum is regulated by these regulations: 413ABEFG&433.

B. OVER-ALL COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS



◆ Daily Maximum Discharge Limits

Daily Maximum Compliance Statistics for the Period Jan 01, 2011 to Dec 31, 2012											
	All HM	Ag	Cd	Cr	Cu	Pb	Ni	Zn	CN(A)	CN(T)	TTO
No. of Composite Samples in Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of Composite Samples Analyzed	178	30	14	30	30	30	30	14	0	7	1
Compliance Rate (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		100.00	100.00
Concentration, mg/L	High	0.09	<dl	0.05	0.90	0.05	1.38	0.13		0.56	<dl
	Ave	0.03	0	0.01	0.46	0	0.78	0.05		0.11	0
	Low	<dl	<dl	<dl	0.25	<dl	0.36	<dl		<dl	<dl
Mass Emission, lbs	High	0.061		0.032	0.382	0.014	0.794	0.034			
	Ave	0.01	0	0	0.12	0	0.22	0.01		0	0
Daily Concentration Limits (June 1, 2009)	mg/l	1.09	1.00	2.00	3.00	0.61	4.08	3.97		1.80	
Daily Mass Emission Rate Limits (June 1, 2009)	lbs	0.255	0.234	0.467	0.701	0.143	0.953	0.928		0.421	
Daily Concentration Limits (November 1, 2006)	mg/l										0.58
Daily Mass Emission Rate Limits (November 1, 2006)	lbs										0.135
Daily Concentration Limits (November 15, 2004)	mg/l								0.86		
Daily Mass Emission Rate Limits (November 15, 2004)	lbs								0.430		

Discharge from Cal-Aurum during the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012 complied in all heavy metal composite samples analyzed, in all cyanide (total) manual composite samples analyzed, and in all Total Toxic Organics manual composite samples analyzed. In contrast, the models used in setting the standards achieved a compliance rate of 99%. The 1994 "Model Industrial User Study" conducted by EPA Region 9 confirmed that about 60% of the industries that installed and properly operated model treatment exceeded a compliance rate of 91.67 % (no more than 1 violation in 12 samples) and most of those had no violations at all.

◆ Monthly Average Discharge Limits

Monthly Average Compliance Statistics for the Period Jan 01, 2011 to Dec 31,2012											
	All HM	Ag	Cd	Cr	Cu	Pb	Ni	Zn	CN(A)	CN(T)	TTO
No. of Months in Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total No. of Months considered	24	24	12	24	24	24	24	12	0	7	1
Compliance Rate (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		100.00	100.00
Concentration, mg/L	High	0.09	0.00	0.05	0.90	0.04	1.38	0.13		0.56	0.00
	Ave	0.04	0	0.01	0.47	0	0.81	0.05		0.11	0
Monthly Average Concentration Limits (June 1, 2009)	mg/l	0.46	0.44	2.00	1.84	0.32	1.88	1.75		0.56	
Monthly Mass Emission Rate Limits (June 1, 2009)	lbs										
Monthly Average Concentration Limits (November 15, 2004)	mg/l								0.32		
Monthly Mass Emission Rate Limits (November 15, 2004)	lbs										

Cal-Aurum is not regulated with monthly averages.

C. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL STANDARDS FOR HEAVY METALS

Noncompliant Composite Sampling Results for Heavy Metals for the period Jan 01, 2011 thru Dec 31, 2012																
Date	Volume GPD	Sample Type	Ag Over		Cd Over		Cr Over		Cu Over		Pb Over		Ni Over		Zn Over	
			mg/l	Lbs	mg/l	Lbs	mg/l	Lbs	mg/l	Lbs	mg/l	Lbs	mg/l	Lbs	mg/l	Lbs
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

Although Cal-Aurum does not have a pretreatment system equivalent in design to the models used in originally setting the Federal Standards for heavy metals, no violation has been observed. Cal-Aurum uses drag-out prior to rinsing to minimize contamination carry over. This seems to be an aberration because Cal-Aurum generates regulated heavy metal pollutants that need treatment prior to discharge to the sewer. Therefore, the company's compliance status is questionable. Cal-Aurum's superficial ability to comply with the heavy metal standards is most likely due to any or combination of the following: dilution, discharges not representative of a typical normal operation, alteration of business activities when the facility is being sampled, or other factors that render regulated constituents undetected during sampling events.

D. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL STANDARDS FOR CYANIDE

Noncompliant Composite Sampling Results for Cyanide for the period Jan 01, 2011 thru Dec 31, 2012										
Date	Volume GPD	Sample Type	CN(A)				CN(T)			
			mg/l	mg/l over	lbs	lbs over	mg/l	mg/l over	lbs	lbs over
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

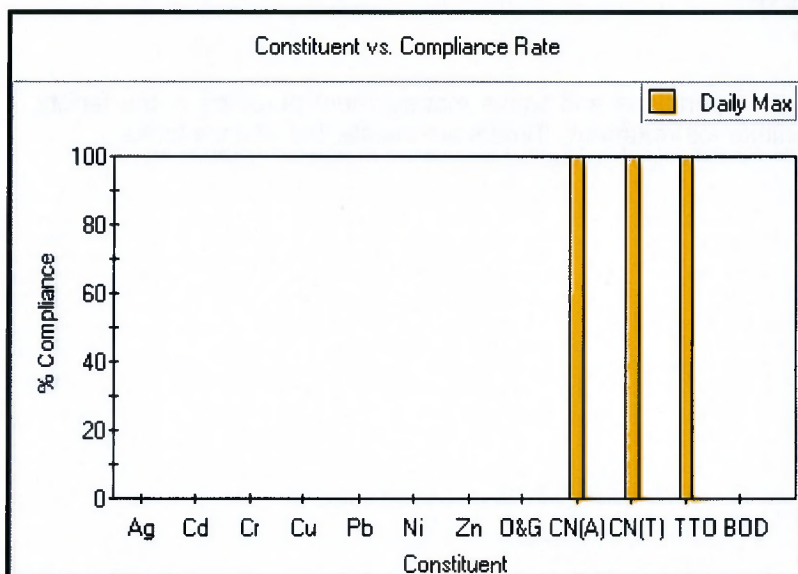
Although Cal-Aurum does not have a cyanide pretreatment system equivalent in design to the models used in originally setting the Federal Standards, no violations have been observed. This seems to be an aberration because Cal-Aurum generates cyanide pollutants that need treatment prior to discharge to the sewer. Therefore, the company's compliance status is questionable. Cal-Aurum's superficial ability to comply with the cyanide standards is most likely due to any or combination of the following: dilution, discharges not representative of a typical normal operation, alteration of business activities when the facility is being sampled, or other factors that render regulated constituents undetected during sampling events.

E. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL STANDARDS FOR TOTAL TOXIC ORGANICS

Noncompliant Composite Sampling Results for TTOs for the period Jan 01, 2011 thru Dec 31, 2012						
Date	Volume GPD	Sample Type	TTOs			
			mg/l	mg/l over	lbs	lbs over
None	None	None	None	None	None	None

Cal-Aurum complies with its total toxic organics standard by eliminating the use of any toxic organics in its facility. Under the Total Toxic Organics Program, Cal-Aurum has certified that TTOs are not used or present in the facility. The Certification of Non-Use of TTOs is renewed semi-annually as part of the program.

F. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL LIMITS



Compliance Statistics for Instantaneous Local Limits for the Period Jan 01, 2011 thru Dec 31, 2012													
	All Samples	Ag	Cd	Cr	Cu	Pb	Ni	Zn	O&G	CN(A)	CN(T)	TTO	BOD
No. of Grab Samples in Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of Grab Samples Analyzed	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0
% Compliance with Local Limits	100.00									100.00	100.00	100.00	
Concentration, mg/L	High									<dl	<dl	0.22	
Concentration, mg/L	Ave									0	0	0.06	
Daily Concentration Limits (June 1, 2009)	mg/l	5.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	10.00			5.00		
Daily Concentration Limits (November 1, 2006)	mg/l											0.58	
Daily Concentration Limits (November 15, 2004)	mg/l									1.00			
Daily Concentration Limits (January 1, 1992)	mg/l								100				

Cal-Aurum consistently complied with the local limits for heavy metals, cyanide (amenable & total), total toxic organics, oil & grease, and BOD.

G. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL PROHIBITION AGAINST DILUTION AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TREATMENT

Based on inspection and evaluation of the operations and waste management practices in the facility, there is no evidence of dilution as a substitute for treatment. Timers are installed at all rinse tanks.

H. COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS TO CONDUCT SELF-MONITORING

Self-Monitoring Requirements for the period Jan 01, 2011 thru Dec 31, 2012													
Qtr	Number of Self-Monitoring	Ag	Cd	Cr	Cu	Pb	Ni	Zn	CN(A)	CN(T)	TTO	BOD	624
Q3/2010-2011	Required	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	3	n/r	n/r	
	Done	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	3	n/r	n/r	
Q4/2010-2011	Required	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	1	n/r	n/r	
	Done	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	1	n/r	n/r	
Q1/2011-2012	Required	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	
	Done	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	
Q2/2011-2012	Required	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	1	n/r	n/r	
	Done	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	1	n/r	n/r	
Q3/2011-2012	Required	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	
	Done	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	
Q4/2011-2012	Required	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	1	n/r	n/r	
	Done	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	1	n/r	n/r	
Q1/2012-2013	Required	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	
	Done	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	
Q2/2012-2013	Required	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	1	1	n/r	
	Done	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/r	1	1	n/r	

Quarterly Compliance Rate														
Qtr	Period	Ag	Cd	Cr	Cu	Pb	Ni	Zn	CN(A)	CN(T)	TTO	BOD	624	Compliance Status
3	01/01/11 to 03/31/11	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	n/r	100	n/r	n/r		Full Compliance
4	04/01/11 to 06/30/11	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	n/r	100	n/r	n/r		Full Compliance
1	07/01/11 to 09/30/11	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r		Full Compliance
2	10/01/11 to 12/31/11	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	n/r	100	n/r	n/r		Full Compliance
3	01/01/12 to 03/31/12	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r		Full Compliance

Quarterly Compliance Rate														
Qtr	Period	Ag	Cd	Cr	Cu	Pb	Ni	Zn	CN(A)	CN(T)	TTO	BOD	624	Compliance Status
4	04/01/12 to 06/30/12	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	n/r	100	n/r	n/r		Full Compliance
1	07/01/12 to 09/30/12	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r		Full Compliance
2	10/01/12 to 12/31/12	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	n/r	100	100	n/r		Full Compliance

Cal-Aurum complied consistently with the requirements to conduct self-monitoring and submit self-monitoring reports during all quarters from January 01, 2011 to December 31, 2012.

VI. SELF-MONITORING REQUIREMENTS



A. SUMMARY

Based upon a review of the wastewater generating operations, existing pretreatment equipment, past compliance history and previous enforcement actions, the following self-monitoring requirements have been established in accordance with OCSD's policies and procedures:

Table VIII-1 – Summary of Self Monitoring Requirements

Constituent	Test Frequency	Requirement Basis	Sample Type	Start Date	End Date	SMR Reason
624	Semi-Annually	Non Standard	Grab	4/1/2013	03/31/2015	ROUTINE
CN(T)	Semi-Annually	Standard	Grab	1/1/1992		STANDARD
Cadmium	Quarterly	Standard	Composite	1/1/1992		STANDARD
Chromium	Monthly	Non Standard	Composite	4/1/2013	03/31/2015	ROUTINE
Chromium	Monthly	Non Standard	Composite	4/1/2011	03/31/2013	ROUTINE
Chromium	Quarterly	Standard	Composite	1/1/1992		STANDARD
Copper	Monthly	Non Standard	Composite	4/1/2013	03/31/2015	ROUTINE
Copper	Monthly	Non Standard	Composite	4/1/2011	03/31/2013	ROUTINE
Copper	Quarterly	Standard	Composite	1/1/1992		STANDARD
Lead	Monthly	Non Standard	Composite	4/1/2013	03/31/2015	ROUTINE
Lead	Monthly	Non Standard	Composite	4/1/2011	03/31/2013	ROUTINE
Lead	Quarterly	Standard	Composite	1/1/1992		STANDARD
Nickel	Monthly	Non Standard	Composite	4/1/2013	03/31/2015	ROUTINE
Nickel	Monthly	Non Standard	Composite	4/1/2011	03/31/2013	ROUTINE
Nickel	Quarterly	Standard	Composite	1/1/1992		STANDARD
Silver	Monthly	Non Standard	Composite	4/1/2013	03/31/2015	ROUTINE
Silver	Monthly	Non Standard	Composite	4/1/2011	03/31/2013	ROUTINE
Total Toxic Organics	Semi-Annually	Standard	Grab	1/1/1992		STANDARD
Zinc	Quarterly	Standard	Composite	1/1/1992		STANDARD

B. BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING SMR REQUIREMENTS

► Standard Requirements

The standard self-monitoring requirement is the minimum required for all categorical permittees. Constituents with standard requirements are identified in Table VIII-1 under the column heading "Requirement Basis". OCSD has established the following minimum requirements for all permittees under the category shown in the following table:

Table VIII-2 – Standard Self-Monitoring Requirements for

ELECTROPLATING >10K category

Constituent	Test Frequency	Sample Type
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Constituent	Test Frequency	Sample Type
CN(T)	Semi-Annually	Grab
Cadmium	Quarterly	Composite
Chromium	Quarterly	Composite
Copper	Quarterly	Composite
Lead	Quarterly	Composite
Nickel	Quarterly	Composite
Total Toxic Organics	Semi-Annually	Grab
Zinc	Quarterly	Composite

► **Non-Standard Requirements**

The non-standard self-monitoring requirements exceed the minimum requirements for constituents and/or sampling frequency. These are identified in Table VIII-1 under the column heading "Requirement Basis". The non-standard requirements are summarized in Table VIII-3 below:

Table VIII-3 – Non-Standard Self-Monitoring Requirements

Constituent	Test Frequency	Sample Type
Lead	Monthly	Composite
Nickel	Monthly	Composite
Copper	Monthly	Composite
Chromium	Monthly	Composite
Silver	Monthly	Composite
624	Semi-Annually	Grab

The self-monitoring requirements are established during the next permit period for these reasons:
OCSD standard requirements for metal finishing facilities discharging more than 5,000 gpd.

VII. SPECIAL CONDITIONS



A. SUMMARY

Ordinal	Condition	Due Date(s)	Attachment(s)
--	Self-Monitor Requirements	by policy	A (F100)
1	Wastewater Discharge Log Requirements [175] <i>Rationale: monitor batch treatment activities and compliance</i>	-	175
2	Pretreatment system requirements [120] <i>Rationale: company does not have BAT for rinsing wastewater</i>	-	120
3	Wastewater Treatment Operator [135] <i>Rationale: qualified operator needed to provide proper O&M for the treatment system</i>	-	135

B. DETAIL OF NON-STANDARD CONDITIONS

<none>

C. DETAIL OF NON-STANDARD ATTACHMENTS

<none>

